

The effects of substation failures on power system reliability

Sintef Workshop "Increased Utilisation of the Nordic Power Transmissions System"

Liisa Pottonen

liisa.pottonen@fingrid.fi

Contents

- Background
- Objectives of the research project
- Reliability block diagram
- Event trees
- Fault trees
- Dynamic simulations
- Second analysis of event trees
- Results
- Interpretation of result



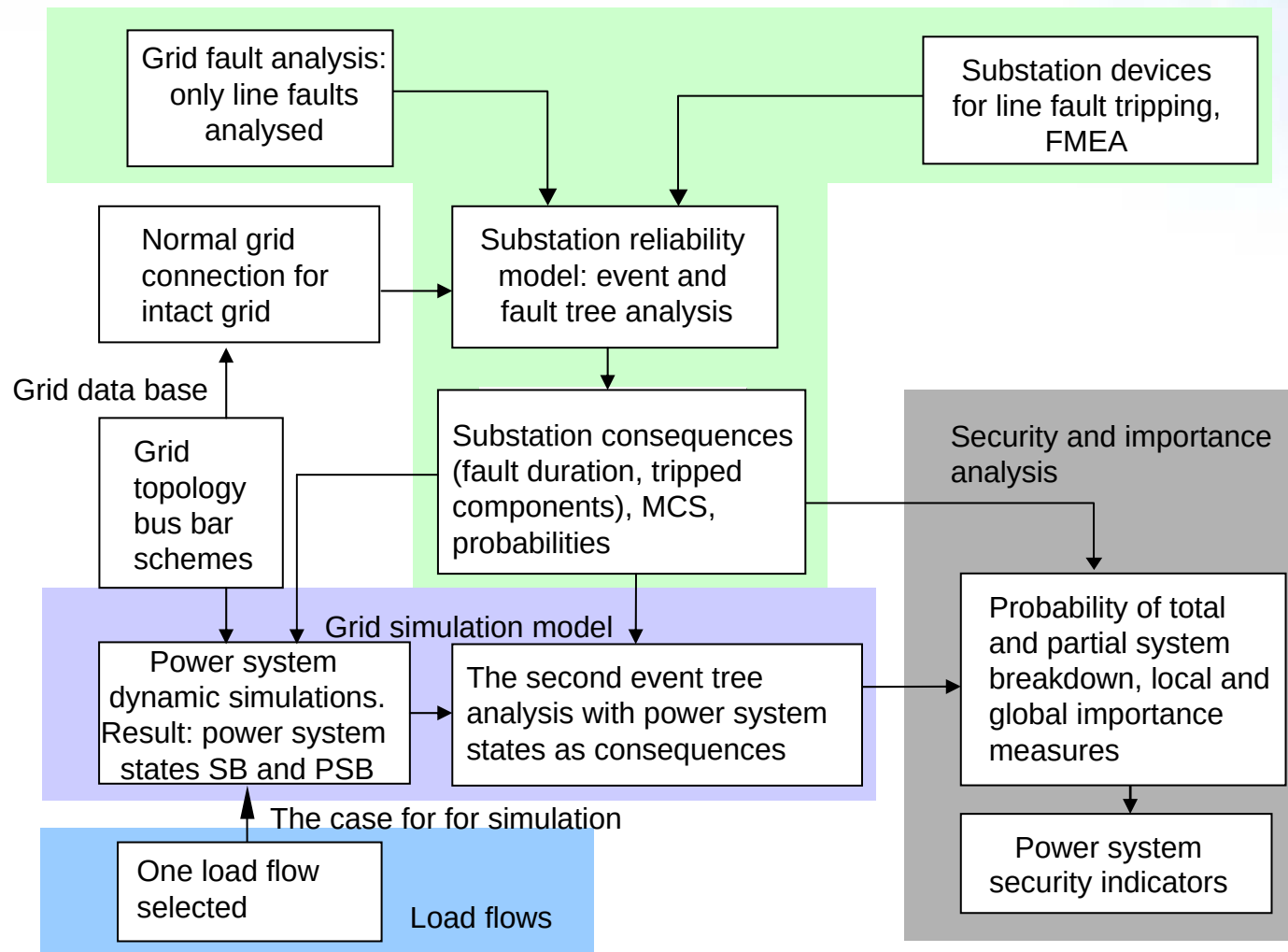
Background

- Transmission system operator (TSO) has the responsibility for the grid security
- Most efficient contributions to the system security with **probabilistic** methods
- There was no substation model in the grid security analysis. However, the failing of post fault operations at the substation can create problems to the system
- Importance analysis of substation components requires **a grid level** analysis. The **power system state** needs to be considered rather than the outage of a single component

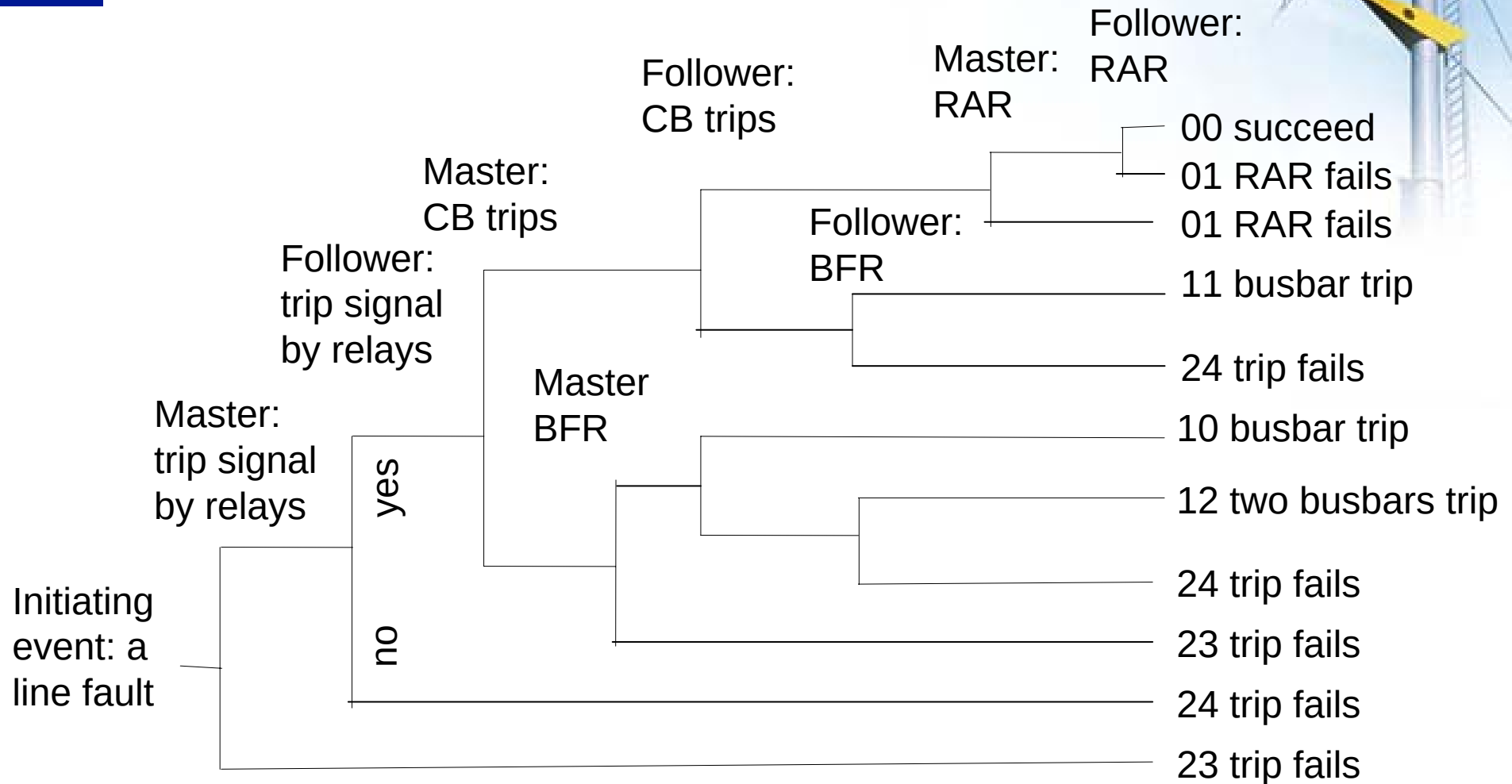
Objectives of the research project were:

- A **probabilistic** method for transmission grid reliability analysis that could help to use the always limited resources in the best possible way
- To see if the Probabilistic Safety Assessment (PSA) would be applicable for power system security estimation
- An estimate of the Finnish 400 kV grid reliability
- Compare different busbar schemes and substation components as regards the reliability

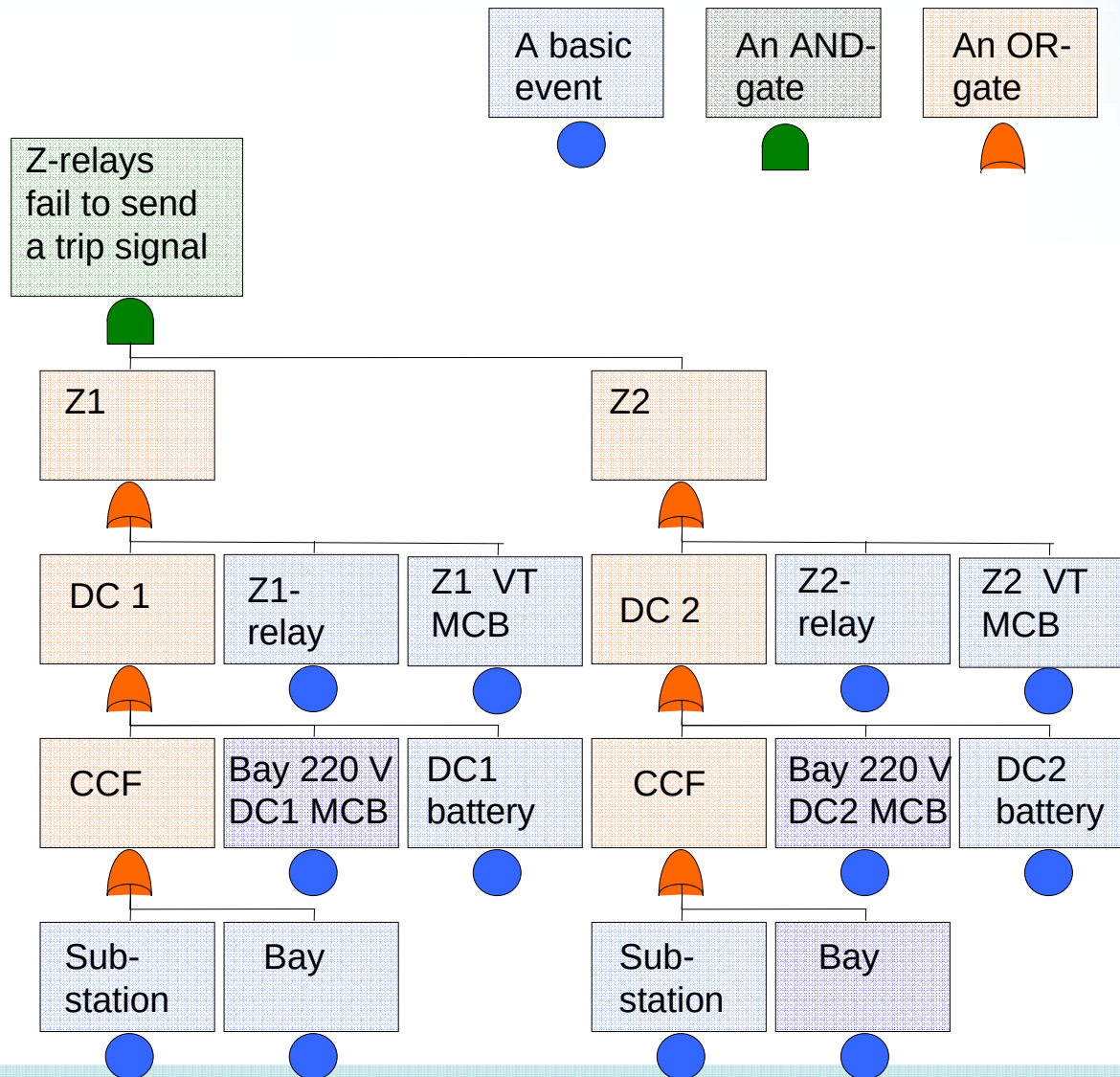
Reliability block diagram



Event tree



Fault tree



Input data for basic events were received from FMEA

Dynamic simulations

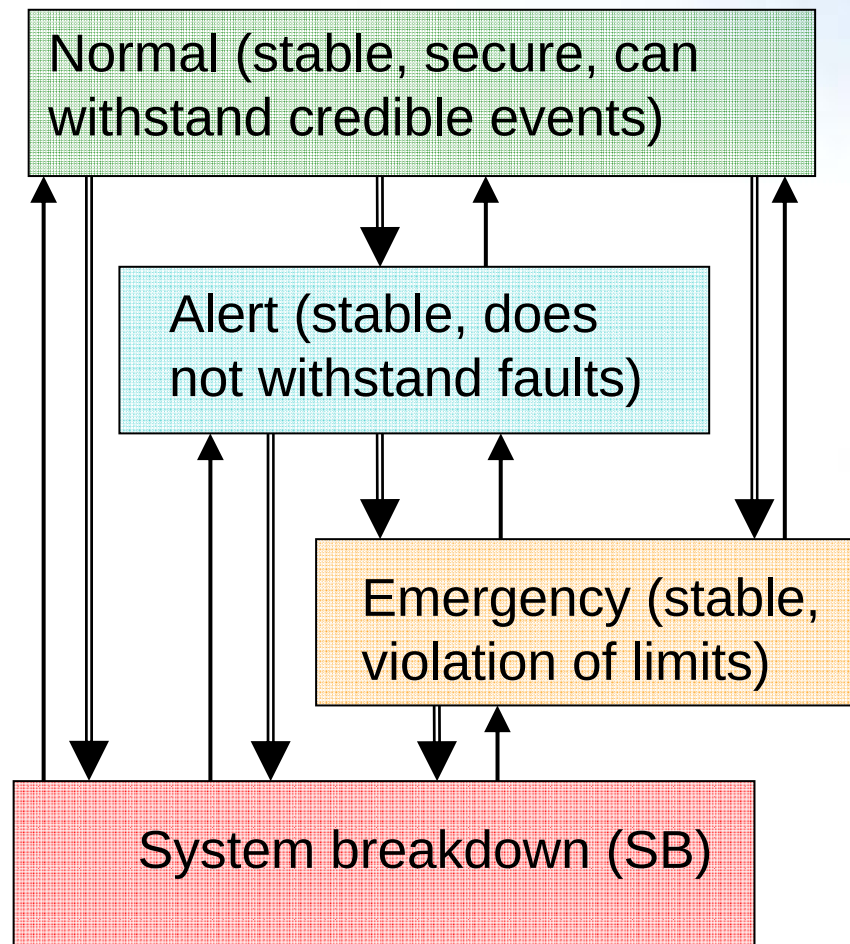
- PSS/E software, one load flow used
- 20 seconds simulation time. This includes 1 s. pre-fault and the fault duration (100 ms - 1000 ms)
- Voltage, angle, frequency stability and over-loadings were checked in the post-fault state
- About 1400 different simulations made (39 lines, 25 - 55 substation consequences / line)
- Post fault state of the system classified
- Remote back-up operation checked separately



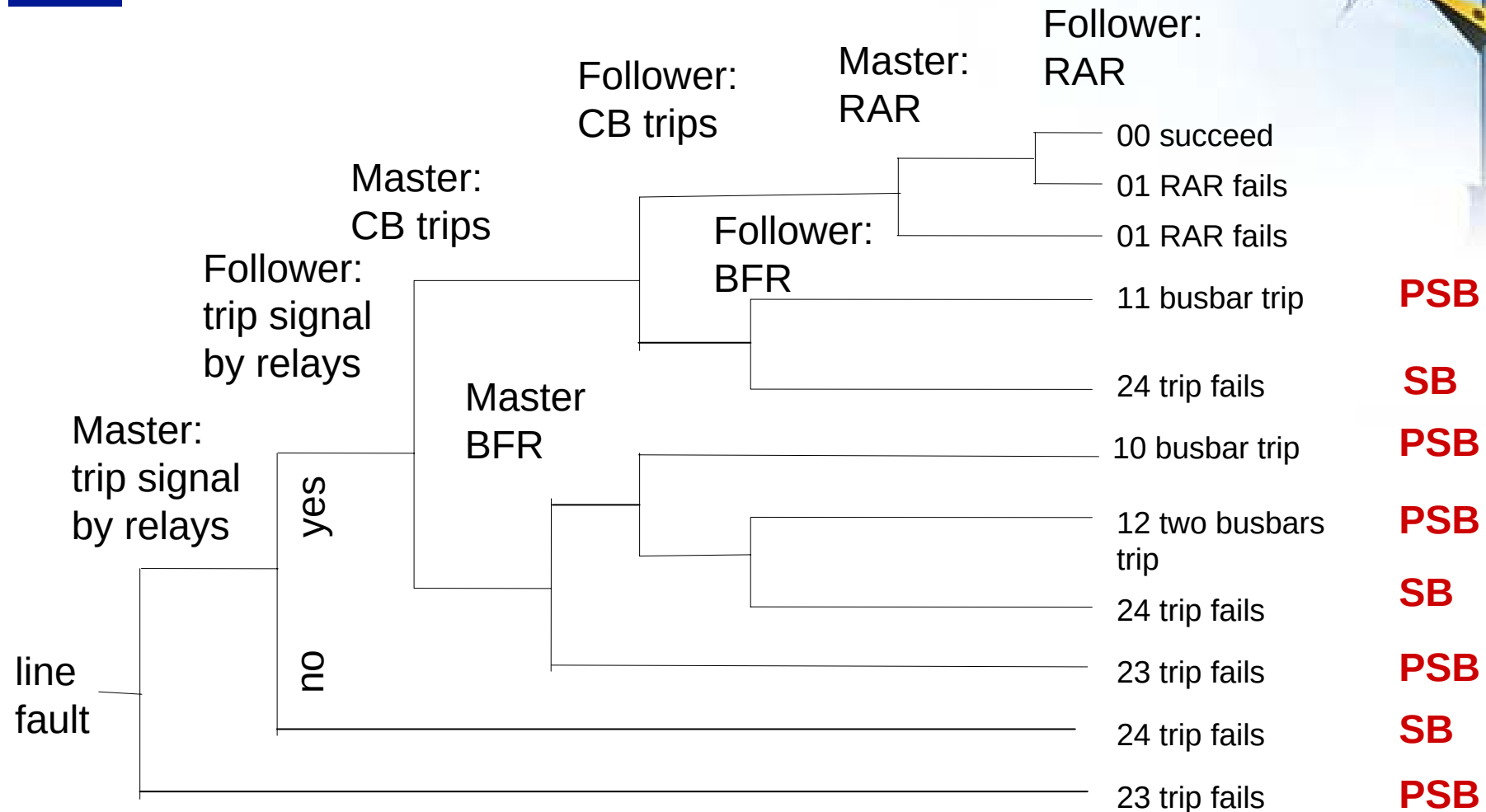
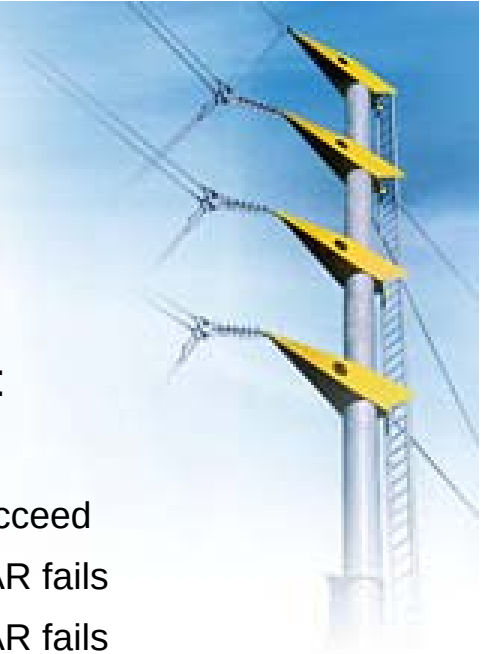
Classification of power system states

Partial system breakdown (PSB)

A special 'alert'-case, in which extra generators or HVDC links are disconnected due to extended fault duration



The second analysis of the event trees

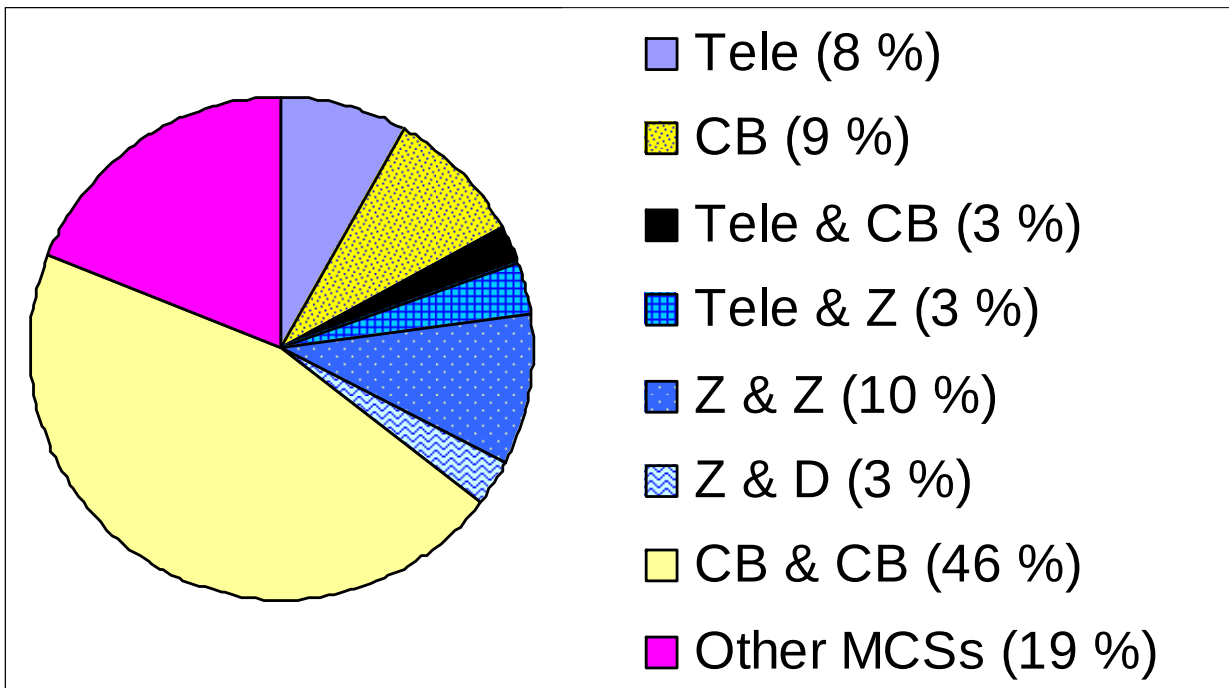


Results

- **Quantitative** results of substation components (minimal cut sets, frequency, importance)
- **Series of events** that lead to a system breakdown after line faults were recognised (combinations of certain line faults and substation device failures)
- **Importance measures** for the substation equipment made as regards to system breakdown -> recommendations for the **maintenance and for grid planning**
- In general: **circuit breakers** are more critical than the protection devices



Minimal cut sets for system breakdown



Tele = Telecommunication channel

CB = Circuit Breaker

Z = Distance relay

D = Differential relay

Interpretation of the results

- **Probability indicates the degree of uncertainty, a result like 'blackout once in 9 years' is a rational belief based on certain case and assumptions**
- **The model connects the evidence of the device reliability to the grid breakdown frequency**
- **I have modelled what we know about the system**

Thank you for your attention

Thesis " A method for the probabilistic security analysis of transmission grids" in the web:

<http://lib.tkk.fi/Diss/>

select: 2005

then select Pottonen Liisa